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Ben Davis

HERE now is old Ben Davis, that widely famed baloot? May guardian angels save us from Ben and all his fruit! In office and in chapel men roast that total loss, that fierce and futile apple that eld Ben put across. The barber men who shave us, the boys who shine our boots, all jump on old Ben Davis, and cues his misfit fruits. And for Ben's apple loathing will evermore endure—that wolf in mutton's clothing, that whited sepulcure. It typifies the shoddy, it's false as human sin; so slick in outer body, so bum and cheap within. The red Ben Davis apple is tempting, smooth and smart; but when with it you grapple it simply breaks your heart; you cuss the name of Davis, and grind your teeth and hiss: "Why does the monster brave us by springing fruit like this?" So gaudy fakes still tempt us, beguile us everywhere, and may the gods exempt us, and keep us from the snare! (Copyright by George M. Adams.)

-WALT MASON.

For Taxpayers To Determine

AXPAYERS will be expected to express their views upon the proposed joint city-county building, through the medium of written ballot deposited in the postoffice this weak or early next week. Blanks are now being sent to tax-

The great majority of taxpayers were and are opposed to any project of this sort that may interfere with the proper extension of public school facilities and public improvements.

The city could not issue bonds for this building without seriously retarding school development and improvements.

But it appears that the city has no intention of issuing bonds for this building, even if the project be approved by taxpayers. The county would issue any bonds that might be needed, and the city would lease its quarters from the county. The main questions at issue thus are: First, do we need new buildings right now, or would we better wait a while? Second, if we decide on a building now,

what form should it take and how should it be paid for? The present rental outlay for overflow quarters is not a large enough item to determine the point of present necessity.

The city hall could be made to do for some years yet, by renting temporary quarters in the vicinity for some of the offices if necessary. The county court house is not so overcrowded as to make business impossible,

but it is not fireproof, and is generally discreditable to the modern city. The city jail is hopelessly inadequate and unsuitable.

But public business might be carried on for some years yet in present quarters if some money were spent in repairs and renovation, and later in renting outside

Supposing tampayers generally favor a new building, there is a choice as to the amount that should be invested. There are two kinds of public building that might be considered; one the beautiful classic renaissance now so effectually used in government buildings, as typified in the New Orleans postoffice, the Denver mint, and the Memphis city hall; the other, the strictly business building, with no pretence to architectural or monumental effect, but simply an office building of the familiar type of city office block; a few important cities have adopted the second plan, though most still make some effort to sat up a building that will forever stand as a monument to good taste and evidence of stability.

The difference in cost, upon which the taxpayers will be asked to express themselves, is partly a matter of the sort of building that may be chosen. The "monumental" building on classic lines necessarily costs considerably more than the plain unassuming office building of equal floor space. It would certainly be better not to try the more ornate building, unless we could be sure that the architecture would be permanently satisfying, and not become outlawed with the passing of time. It may be that a plain office building with no pretensions would be better.

The choice of site enters in with the choice of achitectural type. Obviously a "monumental" building requires a prominent and ample site; while a plain office building might just as well be placed on a street of secondary importance, provided

For example, a "monumental" building designed for its beauty and permanent architectural effect, should be on the San Antonio street side of the courthouse block, while a building of the other type might just as well be set on the Overland street side, permitting the sale of the San Antonio street "matage to help pay

The proposals for an auditorium and a market house in connection with the proposed new joint building are interesting. Undoubtedly El Paso needs an auditorium and it needs a market house. The market house and the auditorium may well go together, since such a combination is not hard to effect, and is not unusual Just what connection there is between the market and the business and court buildings of the city and county, however, is not apparent. It may be that the plan would work out all right. But the chief argument in favor of combining tha market-auditorium feature with the court-and-office buildings is that the groun is public ground, and can be used for these purposes, while it would cost a good deal to acquire other sites for the market and auditorium.

The general question as to whether this is the proper time to press the movement, involving a large bond issue, perhaps overshadows others in the minds of most taxpayers. As a matter of fact, the cost of the bond issue would fall lightly on most taxpayers, so as to be hardly felt by any but the larger property owners.

Insomuch as El Paso has no "civic center" or central grouping of all public buildings, and probably never will have, it is felly to spend much money in extra architectural effect on this building. And it would be far better to confine the plan to a plain matter-of-fact office building, with court rooms, auditorium, small music hall or asembly room, and possibly market arrangements, than it would be to attempt something very fine for a "monumental" building and fall down on it, for lack of money or lack of competent architectural advice.

The Herald has previously expressed itself as opposed to any proposal for city bonds that might retard the development of the schools and needed public improvements. Since this issue is no longer presented, our judgment is that there

is really but one alternative now presented to taxpayers: First, the indefinite postponement of the public building project. Second, the selling of the city hall and fire department-jail buildings and sites, and also of the San Antonio street half of the court house block, and the erecting on the Overland street side, of a suitable building to house all the city and county offices, courts, and departments, and also, if practicable, an auditorium, a smaller assembly hall, and ample market facilities. Such a building, if decided upon, to be planned almost solely for utility, without much regard for "monumental" effect. In other words, the building to be just a plain, honest, concrete and steel structure, fireproof, ample, roomy, light, well ventilated, properly equipped in every way for

the business of running the county and city. The cost of such a building, if this plan be adopted, might run anywhere from \$300,000 to \$600,000, though it probably would not be necessary to complete the whole building at once. The plans could be made for a city of 200,000 population, and then only such parts of the building erected as would certainly be needed within the next five or ten years.

We should rather see the money put into a first class plain fireproof business building with the suggested additional features, than to see an effort made to erect a "monumental" building at greatly increased cost for equal facilities, whereas we have no "civic center" to justify the added expense.

Generalship of A High Order

T TOOK a good deal of generalship to run that auto race to Phoenix. The arrangements were perfect, everything went like a well regulated clock, and the sponsors of the event have every reason to be proud of its success. Every town through which the racers passed was intensely interested. No other sporting event unless it be the world's baseball series, has attracted anything

like the general interest that this race attracted, not only in towns along the route, but in other towns which had cars entered. The actual running time of the winner, approximately 30 miles an hour for the whole distance of over 500 miles, is astonishing. The roads for a good part of the

way are nothing extra, and some stretches are very bad. To average 30 miles over such a distance and such a course, means not only a good car, but an expert mechanician and a driver of iron nerve and limitless endurance.

It is one thing to run 30 miles an hour on a familiar road or street in town, but quite another to take that speed over an indifferent road in the country, which is not well known to the driver and which may present many surprises calling for instant action that amounts to instinct. Such a pace indicates that the time is not far off when motorists will cross the continent in 100 running hours.

For pleasure touring on good roads, 200 miles a day is not excessive or unusual, and that means only 15 days from coast to coast, making the trip quite leisurely.

14 Years Ago Today From The Hernid This Date 1882.

Ben Cecil arrived in the city from Manlia, Phillipine Islands, yesterday. The county court opened this morning for the team with a large docket to dispose of.

sed new hotel to be erected at posed new note: to be erected at Cloudcroft are now on exhibition at the El Paso and Northeastern city offices. The hotel is to contain 100 rooms and will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Dr. H. H. Stone, of New York, J. H. Archer and the Misses Archer who have spent the last few years in this The county court opened this morning for the team with a large docket to dispose of.

W. E. Baker, proprietor of the Alameda, at Las Cruces is spending a few days in the city.

Superlatendent A. E. Greig, of the El Paso and Northeastern, is in the city from Almogordo.

T. J. Helm, general agent of the Denver and Rio Grande, is in the city today, on a husiness trip.

George Paul, the contractor and builder, returned to Chihushun, Mexico resterday after a two weeks' visit to his family in El Paso.

The plans and a sketch of the pro-

Manicure Lady on Suffrage She and the Head Barber Have a Discussion About Suffragets and Kindred Subjects. By Wm. F. Kirk

GUESS I will have to be a suffraget, after all," said the Mantcure Lady. Ever since that Mrs. Pankhurst has came to our shores I have gave the matter a great deal of deep thought, and I have made up my

deep thought, and I have made up my mind that us girls has been overlooking a lot of bets."

"My wife is a suffraget," said the Head Barber, "and I never knew until she got in the game how many rights women have or ought to have. I always believed in going fifty-fifty with the Missus, and maybe I gave her even a few more rights than I took for myself, but now it's a good thing that I don't need many rights to get along on."

on."
"I wouldn't be stern with my husband if I was a married suffraget," declared the Manicure Lady, "but I would insist on a lot of the laws that we have got being changed Goodness knows, some of our laws is a awful joke, and some of the lawyers that practices them got being changed Goodness knows, some of our laws is a swful joke, and some of the lawyers that practices them ain't much better. One of them sued Wilfred yesterday for a tailor bill. He can't be much of a lawyer or he wouldn't have took the case, because sueing my poor brother and getting anything out of it would be about as easy as digging a canal with one of these orange sticks. When Wilfred got the letter he said something in Latin like Sic Semper Tyrannis, which means you can't get no blood out of a turnip, or something like that.

*But was I talking about the suffragels? Oh, yes, I have came to the conclusion, George, that it is time for the women of the country to rise up. Honest to goodness, if I ain't the mental equal or even the mental superior of them slantheads that comes in here to have their nalls did, I want to creak before another glorious sun has rose in

before another glorious sun has rose in

the east."
"There has been more great men than great women," declared the Head Bar-

great women, declared the Head Barber.

"That's what you read in a book somewhere," said the Manicure Lady. "How do you know that there hasn't been thousands of really great women in this world, if the men had gave them a chance to be great and celebrated. The few great women that did manage to get famous had a awful scramble getting listened to and, goodness knows, they got a raw deal even after they was famous."

No Kick.

"Oh well, you don't need to go up in the air over it," said the Head Barber. "I sin't got no kick against women voting, if they register right and tell their ages as their conscience dictates."

"Thank, you, George," said the Manicure Lady. "I knew you was a broad man the minute I first seen you."

(This is one of the regular features.

(This is one of the regular features of The El Pasa Heraid.)

Boy Scouts Help Mothers El Paso Woman Finds Lads of Youthful Organization Retain Politeness; Little Interviews,

HAD often wondered what the purpose of the Boy Scouts might be," said an El Paso woman to-"But, I have learned and I now believe they form a good organization. I had believed that the present generation was losing its politeness that marked the everyday life of the market when a little fellow, scarcely 12 years old, approached me and asked if he could not carry my bundles. No thank you, I said and he replied: I am a boy scout and it is our motto to help mothers. Bless his heart and those who are teaching the boys those things. The world is getting better and not worse as some pecole would like not worse as some people would like us to believe."

us to believe."

Billy Adolph, who was brought to El Paso from Lordsburg, Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock and taken to the Hotel Dieu, made the following statement: "I was going about 60 miles an hour a few miles east of Lordsburg, when I started to slow down for a ditch. Rogers, my mechanician, looked out and seeing the ditch, jumped, clearing the car and landing on the side of the road. My brake wouldn't work and when I struck the ditch the car turned over twice. The ditch the car turned over twice. The first turn one of the forks on the steering wheel punctured my right lung and then the car turned over the econd time, the drive shaft and rear theels going over my right leg and

wheels going over my right leg and fracturing it.

I was making an average of about 35 miles an hour, everything running along smoothly until the brake would not work. I had been lying in the road 45 minutes by watch, five cars passing me, when Oliver Creech stopped and asked me if 1 was hurt. He offered to take me in his car and I told him to go on and not lose any time, but he insisted and took me up and put me in his car, telling his driver to run slowly. When we got within a mile of Lordsburg I was taken in charge by physicians of that place."

Adolph's injuries consist of three ribs and his right leg fractured, and a puncture of the right lung. The nurses have been ordered by Dr. C. F. Braden, the physician in charge of Adolph, to let no one visit him, as he is told to get all the rest possible and to avoid excitement or fatigue.

"I have been in several places in the southwest looking for a good location to go into business," said G. O. Strick-land, proprietor of the Hood hotel, "and El Paso looks pretty good to me. I found Douglas, Bisbee, Tucson and Phoenix all good, lively towns, but my wife and I came to the conclusion that El Paso, with its good water, fine paved streets and delightful climate, was the place for us and we decided to settle here."

"This is some great weather for base-ball," said G. W. Axelson, sporting editor of the Chicago Record-Herald, who was the only baseball writer with the big league team. "If we had this kind of weather in Chicago it would be a cinch to play post season games. This air feels like a tonic, and the only objection is that the sky is so high that the best of the players misjudge the ball. This world tour is going to be a great thing for baseball and for the baseball players. It will give them a chance to see the world, will keep them together and in good condition all winter and the sea trips with their crisp sait air will be the finest tonic in the world for the players who have been through a hard season. I predict that the players on this trip will get away in front next spring with very little spring practice and will have a great season because of the trip."

great season because of the trip."

#

"If El Paso had a new baseball park."

It would be one of the finest places in
the world for a major league baseball
team to train," says James Callahan,
manager of the Chicago White Sox,
"Everything is suitable, including the
weather, in El Paso. Hotel accommodations are excellent as any hostelry in
the east, and the climate is the best
I have ever seen. The White Sox now
train at Paso Robles, Calif, but I believe that the climate here is more suit-Heve that the climate here is more sultable, and arrangements could be made to work here, without doubt, if there was only a new park."

Lee Prancis, traveling passenger agent of the Texas & Pacific, arrived in the city with the baseball special, of which he had charge.

ABE MARTIN



Ther's no secret about success. Did you ever know a successful man that kept still about it? When a woman who has loved an' lost hears of an errin' husband she allus says: "Umph, that's a man fer you. They're all alike."

The Front Way The Daily Novelette.

This detective really knew Which was red and which was blue; Also most detectives know any way the wind doth blow.

The woman's perturbation was pita-

"I must do something!" she insisted. "Sit down," suggested the great de-She did so, seeming relieved and im-She did so, seeming relieved and immediately murmuring, as she looked at the remarkable man in wonder, "I never thought of that!"

"But you came to see me about something," said the great detective. She started

thing," said the great detective. She started.

"You know everything, don't you?" she whispered.

The great detective blushed over the length and breadth of his sharp features, for she had unwittingly put the truth very baldly, and the woman (an Englishwoman he deduced from the fact that this was all happening in London) continued: "You are right. It is about my baby. I left the house at 2 oclock this afternoon after giving him his medicine and fastening all the doors and windows so that my darling might be perfectly safe, and at 4 oclock, while I was shopping. I remembered that instead of bay rum I had given the child a dose of benzine. I rushed back, but the child had disappeared. No one could have entered the house, and the baby is almost too young to go out by itself. He is only four months old."

"Benzine, eh?" mused the great de-

"Benzine, eh?" mused the great detective.
"Yes," she replied impatiently, "but that's a mere detail."
"Don't be too sure," said the great detective. "Isn't ft just possible that the child swallowed a lighted match and—"

But with a cry of annoyance the woman was bounding down stairs on her way home to count the matches.

0 By GELETT BURGESS



SUSAN ADLIB If you should need a paper-say, To make a foolscap for your play-Don't take the latest one, for then It's sure to be asked for again! Sue Adlib always cuts today's. She is a Goop, her father says.

Don't Be A Goop! (This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

100 Years Ago Today

NE HUNDRED years ago today the little country of Hanover, in northwestern Germany, was regained for England by Bernadotte, the celebrated French general who had been elected heir to the throne of Sweden and was now allied with the enemies of Napoleon. The following year Hanover was made a kingdom, with George III. of England as king. For some time the English kings con-tinued to rule Hanover. William IV. was the last British monarch to hold both thrones. He died in 1837, and the Salic law prevented queen Victoria from being also queen of Hanover. The dukes of Cumberland then succeeded to the Hanoverian throne. In 1866 Prussia forcibly annexed Hanover and the royal house went into exile. Prussia's action raised a question that has ever since been a matter of dispute between Germany and nogland. Recently much of the ill feeling between the nations was removed by the marriage of the daughter of the German emperor and the son of the duke of Cumberland, the claimant to the Hanoverian

To Send Out Baby Trees Forest Service Will Distribute 400,000

to Western Nebrusku Settlers for Acre Reforestration; Is Friend of People. By Frederic J. Haskin (Continued from page 1, this section.)

forests. The deal exchanged title to 60,000 acres of land.

The forest service is at work trying to devise a system of referestration suitable to American conditions, and affording the most successful and cheapest method of growing timber. It takes about 20,000 acres of land and plants it in forest trees, some of it by seeding and the rest by transplanting. It has a seed collecting organization, and has four great mechanical seed extracting plants in operation—one for yellow pine, two for lodgepole time, and two for louglas fir. Thirty-seven tons of clean seed were gathered and bought during last year. In the reforestration operations an average of 900 trees to the acre were planted.

To Distribute Baby Trees.

During the coming year it is ex-

To Distribute Baby Trees.
During the coming year it is expected that as many as 400,000 haby trees will be distributed to settlers in western Nehraska for the purpose of reforestration. Each settler will be allotted something like 1000 trees, enough to set out an acre of ground in forest.

forest. The forest service gradually is show The forest service gradually is showing to the people of the communities in which it operates that it is their friend and not their foe, and in this it has ably seconded the pioneer work of the national conservation congress. But at the same time there are those who assert that its policies as well as those put forward by the congress, are inimical to local interests, and they propose to be heard when the congress meets. The Oregon opponents of forestry principles are coming to Washington in force, and they are going to use the congress as a forum from which to declare their opposition to its propaganda. The fight will probably be a merry one, but it is in line with the policy of the congress to have all sides heard, the antis as well as the pros. Friday-The King's Daughters and

(This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

Rio Janeiro By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Stwash."

D IO JANERIO is one of the world's R greatest surprises to those who elieve that America ends at Key West, and that south of that point the indians are still fighting off the decendants of Pizarro and other eminent hold-

Rio Janetro 1 sthe capital of Brazil. Those who have not consulted an Atlas since 1876 and who have known Brazil merely from its coffee are inclined to wonder what need the country has for a capital. The same kind of human scallop who wonders whether the inhubitants of Kansas dress in skins or calico, and who declines to explore his country west of Canaan's Corners, Connecticut, is likely to believe that Rio Janeiro is composed of grass huts festooned with 35 foot anacondas, and that the well known moistness of the Amazon river makes it very unhealthy in

These beliefs would create a good deal of amusement in Rio Janeiro, boys of my girthood days, but that her way home to count the matches. which is a city of about a million uptois not so. I was walking home from
market when a little fellow, scarcely
of The El Pass Hersid.)

which is a city of about a million uptothe a city of about a million uptothe regular features date people situated just below the
thorax of Brazil on the Atlantic ocean, which is a city of about a million uptoand so far from the Amazon river that many of the inhabitants have never heard of it. Rio Janeiro has the finest harbor south of New York, and all steamers of any social standing whatever call there while passing. This harbor is profusely decorated with mountains on three sides, and the famous Sugar Loaf peak, which is a nat-ural decoration placed there in the early Pleocene era, is greatly admired by all



"Believes Rio Janeiro is composed of grass huts festooned with 35 foot anacondas."

Rio Janeiro's real name is "San Sa-bastain do Rio Janeiro," but the full name is only used by the leisure class. The city was founded in 1567 while North America was still a howling and shaggy wilderness, and has been a South American capital since 1680. The age of the side streets in the older portions can be accurately calculated by the amount of dirt on them, but the streets are broad and handsome, and Rio Janeiro has made all North American seaports look cheap by surrounding its harbor with a broad boulevard garnished with trees. When Rio Janeiro needs a new business street it bores one through the middle of the town in a manner which would fill a North American city with awe, and it spends as much money improving its looks as New York does improving the bank deposits of its po-

Rio Janeiro is a two story town. The masses live in the lower story two or three feet above the ocean level and die of malaria with great fluency and ease, while the classes live in beautiful sub-urbs back in the hills reached by streets which climb like Thomas cats.

Rio Janeiro is well known in Europe, but it is only suspected by the United States, which manages to do all its traveling thither on one or two small steamship lines. For this reason the American feels lonely and out of place n the city and has to wait for months before learning the result of the day's baseball games.

(This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

TRY TO BRING LOST MEMORY TO A MAN

Orden, Utah, Nov. 6.—Scientists and physicians have started in their effort physicians have started in their effort to restore, through word association, the lost memory of W. O. Walraven, who was picked up near the tracks of Sait Lake and Ogden electric line at Fife several weeks ago and brought to a hospital here. He has recovered from physicial injuries but is unable to remember anything that occurred before the accident or assault

"This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

"Let patience have her perfect work."-Paul.

AS it ever occurred to you, when you have waited a long time for a car, that the delay was a chance to practice patience? Try it next time, and see if this doesn't help to straighten out the kink in your temper. 'Practice makes perfect," you know.

Mrs. Browning has given a thought, which all would do well to "grapple with hooks of steel," when she makes one of her characters in "Aurora Leigh" say, "I worked with patience, which means almost power." The Herald extends its congratulations to the following boys and girls

who have birthday anniversaries on November 6: Maurice Delaney, 17. Clyde Brown, 16. George Hammands, 16. Jose Alexander, 10. Frances Brown, 12. Jane March, II. Myrtle Jackson, 12. John Ferguson, 12. Gladys Kilgore, 13. Roy Ruby, 12.

Clark Miller, 10. With the good wishes goes a ticket to the Unique theater, admitting two, which may be had by applying to "Miss Birthday" at the Herald office.

The Two Sisters By Virginia Terhune Van De Water.

CHAPTER V. ULIA and Caryl Marvin welked along in stience for some blocks after leaving the house in which they had just rented a room. It was late in the afternoon and street lights and electric signs were beginning to ard them.

and electric signs were beginning to combat the gathering gloom.

At Broadway, as they turned south toward their present home, the roar of late afternoon traffic made speech impossible. Motor cars threaded their way through the shifting confusion of trucks, buses and trolleys; brightly illumingd windows displayed articles from all corners of the globe; far upproclaimed persistently the name of the latest theatrical success. Daintily gowned women passed, accompanied by well groomed men, and scraps of conversation and an occasional laugh mingled with the clutter of vehicles and the never ceasing roar of the city. The girls passed through the crowd and at last transit late. and the never censing roar of the city. The girls-passed through the crowd and at last turned into a dingy side street that acemed dark and quiet after the noise and giltter of the city's greatest throughfare. Caryl was the first to break the silence between herself and her sister.

"I think it's all horrid!" she announced suddenly.

"What's the matter now?" demanded Julia. She spoke sharply, for she was hungry and tired, and her feet ached from much walking. She was finding it difficult to lend a uniformly sympathetic ear to the younger girl's many complaints.

"This life we are leading," Caryl replied pettishly. "We are having a

"This life we are leading," Caryl replied pettishly. "We are having a stupider time here than we did in our own little town. I am beginning to hate New York. Sometimes I wish I was back at home."

Caryl Marvin;" Julia exclaimed, halting in amazement. "You don't mean that."

"Yes, I do!" setorted Caryl, "and it I think New York is horrid it is all your fault. Here we are with a plenty of money and we live in a place that's about as excling as a church. We haven't been to the theater since we came here. Then, when we decide to move, you take a masty old room in a mean old street in a house that smells of cabbase and stale dinners. Why can't we have a little fun, even if we do have to earn our own living."

Julia lald her hand on her sister a arm, and the two resumed their walk. It was several moments before the older girl could trust herself to speak. "I am sorry you feel as you do. Caryl," she said at last. "I thought we understood each other thoroughly when we came here. I came to make my own living. You evidently came for a vaca-tion. If you would consider the fact tion. If you would consider the fact that when your money is gone I shall have to support you until you are able to take a position, you might not feel as you do about my economizing. As to your being tired of New York already—I don't know what I can do to help that. I certainly am not going to consent to your spending the little money you possess in having a good time. You might write to father and see if he will let you come home."

time. You might write to father and see if he will let you come home."
Carly shook off Julla's grasp upon her arm and again came to a standstill. "I can't do that, and you know that I can't," she muttered rebeliously, tears coming to her eyes.

"Wo won't gain anything by standing here on the street arguing about it," replied her sister, her voice cold and hard. "Come on home, and if you insist upon continuing this discussion, we can do so there in the privacy of our own room."

wn room."
She walked ahead her cheeks flushed, angry words trembling on her lips. Caryl followed, a few pages behind her. Tears of loneliness and discouragement Tears of ioneliness and discouragement immunity is given, however, the person half blinded the older girl as she reached the avenue beyond which lay their destination. "I can't stand this kind of thing! It isn't fair!" she whispered over and over to herself. She pered over and over to herself. She collided with some one on the curb, but

was too deeply immersed in her own unhappy thought to pause to to

was too deeply thinkersed in unhappy thought to pause to to apologize.

She was half way across the avenue when the sudden bleat of an automobile horn and a shrill scream behind her made her gasp with terror. She turned so quickly that the speeding taxicab brushed her skirts and the driver shouled an oath at her—but she did not heed it.

For on the curb she had just left

to go. "Please don't he grateful," he said.

"Please don't he grateful," he said.
"It was only my good luck that you need be thankful for. I'm glad I happened along just in the nick of time,"
"But," said Caryl shyly. "Won't you tell us your name? We'd like to"—
The man interrupted her with a boylab luck and shook his head. The man interrupted her with a boyish laugh and shook his head.
"I did a mere nothing—good night"
he answered over his shoulder as he
swang away down the arenue.
The names of reaction was gripping
Julia when she reached the farther
curb. She felt dinzy and faint, and her heart sank under the recurring thought of the responsibility resting upon her. "Caryl, dear," she faltered, "we'll go back home and get work there. We'll

back home and get work there. We'll go anywhere rather than stay in this awful city." Caryl looked at her in surprise. Her cheeks were glowing and her eyes "Go away?" she repeated. "Oh, not I want to stay in New York. Oh, Julia —wasn't he handsome and—and—

lovely? To be continued) (This is one of the regular fedures of the El Paso Hernid.)

COTTON SEED COMPANIES
ARE WARNED BY THE STATE Austin, Texas, Nov. 6.-The attorvery cotton seed oil mill corporation in taken by the department with refer-ence to the action of cotton seed oil mills in the way of ginning and advis-ing them that such activities in the way of ginning must be confined to delinting seeds as an incident to the delinting seeds as an incident to the oil business.

It is the opinion of the department that the ownership and operation of gins and ginning for the public by cotton seed mill corporations constitute a misuse of the means and assets of such corporations and is a radical departure from the purposes of the corporation. Forfeiture of the charters of such companies as do not divorce themselves from the ginning business, within a reasonable length of time, will be sought by the department.

"IMMUNE" WITNESSES MUST ANSWER COURTS QUESTIONS Austin, Texas, Nov. 5.—Immunity from punishment does not relieve the person declared immune from answerng questions in the court, according to ing questions in the court, according to an opinion rendered in the court of criminal appeals this morning. Neither is a declaration or promise of immunity binding unless it is approved by the officers of the court. This necessitates the acquiescence of the court in the promise to waive punishment before the proposition becomes valid. Once immunity is given, however, the person so declared must answer any or all questions.

Charms of Winter A Story of the Moment

BY WALT MASON The Famous Prose Poet

I'M always giad to see winter editor of the weekly paper pointing out that the crying need of this town is a good hotel where people will be treated with courtesy and considera-

coming, remarked the retired merchant, and the more it ripa around the better filke P. A cold day is a tonic, and makes a man feel like picking a quarrel with everybody he meeta. I always feel about 73 years younger on a cold morning."

"Cold weather has that effect on a young man, replied the intelleceper." He wants to climb the telephone poles and amash the plate gings windows as he goes along, just because he has no dogscome much crit. But deant know a dogscome much deant know a dogscome d